

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

MAY 15, 1869.

ABRAHAM LYON, of Arizona City, is our only authorized Agent in Arizona.

OF THE APACHE.

The Indian troubles in Arizona are of late assuming an aspect very different from that presented during the years 1866 and 1867. In 1866 Indian raids were few but generally successful, while raids upon the Indian had hardly yet begun. In those days the "noble red" doubtless looked upon us as a people striding to extermination, and quite satisfied with appropriating whatever property we possessed, did not consider it sound policy to destroy a people who so largely ministered to his support. This must indeed have been, in substance, the opinion formed of us, as instances are known where the Apache, after having captured teams, "had yet the power but not the will to hurt," and permitted those of the party who survived the combat just decided in his favor, to depart unmolested; an instance of this kind occurred at the time of the Maj. Miller massacre in the spring of 1866; the Indians, in this instance, once in possession of the wagon, seemed as though they wished for nothing more, and permitted the survivors to escape. One of the party stated afterwards, that three Indians, in succession, and within a distance from him of less than ten feet, aimed each an arrow at his breast, and springing the bow with his right hand caught the escaping arrow in his left.

In 1868 the Apache seems to have learned beyond a doubt that his theory of extermination was at fault. He saw his camping ground of the previous year wrested from him and either under cultivation or otherwise so altered in appearance as to convey to his misty intellect, the startling fact that he was no longer "monarch of all he surveyed." Hence in savage hate commenced he his career of murder, and in return, raids upon the Indian now fairly commenced, for up to 1868 but little had been done toward chastising him; and even up to the latter part of '68 his shrewd, duplicate schemes blinded the eyes of many who believed that it required something keener than savage intellect to practise duplicity to perfection. However, 1869 has brought with it a mutual understanding: the Indian is now satisfied that we are not a mere few who are destined eventually to perish at his hands, and we are satisfied that the Apache is guided by reason which, however crude, is yet reason as distinguished from instinct; that he possesses many of the mental rascalities cultivated by Caucasians without possessing a single virtue which Caucasians cultivate, and that war and only energetic war can lead to permanent peace. The results which have arisen from this understanding are now evident to all. A deadly hostility without disguise or restraint is being carried on and is as well understood to be such as if formally declared. This, however unpleasant, must continue for a little time; it is a necessary evil, an evil which is being sent before to open the pathway through which must pass the whole future prosperity of our people and progress of our Territory.

The period of time which must yet elapse before the subjugation of the Indian is brought about must necessarily leave records of many other scenes similar to those which mark the victories achieved by troops under Cols. Green and Barnard within the past few months. Nothing short of such wholesale slaughter can ever bring to terms this worst of all Indian tribes. Nor can we determine with any degree of accuracy the length of time which may be required to produce this result as the real strength of this tribe is to us as great a mystery as the amount of treasure yet undiscovered in the country over which it roams.

INCREASED SPEED.—Our Eastern exchanges which until recently reached us when two and three months old, now come to hand when not yet a month old. On the 10th inst we received, via San Francisco, copies of the N. Y. Herald of the 12th 13th and 14th ult. The snows of the Rocky mountains have doubtless yielded to the breath of Spring, leaving the iron horse to glide over an unobstructed path.

Gov McCormick resigned, February 27th, and received a letter from Mr Seward acknowledging the acceptance of his resignation; but President Johnson made no appointment. The action of the governor was such as to have given the President a chance to promote Col. Carter if he desired to.

We hear that the new Postmaster General, possessed of the retrenchment mania, will probably reduce the mail service here. We hope not.

Correspondence.

MARICOPA WELLS, A. T. May 14th 1869.
MR. EDITOR. The scout mentioned in my last, as having left Camp McDowell, returned without accomplishing the desired object, of punishing the Apaches. These scouts however are never entirely fruitless, for besides demonstrating the fact that the troops are acting on the offensive, they become accustomed to the rough trails, obtain a better knowledge of the country; and direct the attention of the redskins from other points, entirely defenseless.

The Maricopa and Pima Indians, who accompanied the troops were inclined to make us believe, that the soldiers by lighting large fires at night, gave the Apaches warning of their whereabouts, but from better sources we learn that they (the Indians) were guilty of the act, notwithstanding strict orders had been issued in regard to building fires for cooking.

Sooner or later the military authorities will discover, that it is poor policy to have these Indians with them while hunting Apaches.

Our citizens generally, will learn with great satisfaction, that the advance of the troops ordered to our Territory has arrived. Captain Kelly and Lieutenant McClave with seventy six men, well mounted, besides fifty eight extra horses, the finest I believe that have ever entered the Territory, left for Camp McDowell this morning. From Lt. McClave I learn that considerable apprehension is felt by the Station Keepers along the Gila, on account of the presence of the Apaches, who within the past week have run off all the stock from Burke's Station, this being the second haul they have made recently from the same place.

Captain Vanderslice, and Lt. Hasson, with about forty men of the 14th U. S. I. have arrived from Camp McDowell enroute to the east, in accordance with the order transferring the troops from this coast.

Mr. Francis Hinton, the well known member of the firm of Hinton Hooper & Co. has returned, and proposes to make his home in San Diego county, where he has a fine ranch.

Mr. Barney the popular member of the same firm has returned after a four months absence in San Francisco; looking fresh and vigorous, from the respite obtained.

It is reported, that a soldier at Camp McDowell has commenced suit against J. O. G. Capron for damages which his wife sustained while travelling on the back board. The defendant would seem to have the best of the situation, as it is said, they can prove, that the woman was cautioned regarding the danger, but still persisted in taking passage.

CRICKET.

Correspondence.

"24 HOURS IN CAMP."

CAMP GRANT, A. T., May 13th, 1869.

"Twelve o'clock and all is well." But it isn't! Let us see for a moment! Though the writer of this possesses no access to the records, yet he can with some accuracy state how things stand. There are three companies here: one of cavalry numbering about 30 men and two of infantry, amounting in the aggregate to 140 men. From these, fifty must be deducted for the sick, the necessary guard and "extra and daily duty men." Twenty more will be accounted for as safeguards to the different ranches. Thus we have 100 men fit for duty against the common enemy. What are they doing? Where are they?

Twelve cavalry men have gone with the Inspector General as escort to Fort McDowell, 15 cavalry men have gone with Lieut. S. to find water near the Picacho for the purpose of establishing a picket post there; six more men have gone on the road to Tucson to bring in Ochoa's train which is reported at Canon de Oro in fear of Apaches. Col L., with 18 men, is lying in ambush to surprise some of the hungry redskins in search of Venable's mules. Daylight breaks; the six men return from the Canon de Oro and report Ochoa's train burning. Lieut. C., with 16 men, starts immediately for the scene of the disaster. Several Indians make their appearance within 600 yards of the post, on a high hill; Lieut. J., with 26 men starts after them in the most approved style of Upton's skirmish exercises. The day passes on—fresh reports of newly discovered tracks around the post are constantly brought in: they (the Apaches) have been at the storehouse, they have been on the river, on the hills, in rear, in front, on both flanks and last, but not least close up to V's mules.

"Twelve o'clock and all is well." Lieut C returns with his command and brings the sad tale of three dead Mexicans and great disaster in private property. Some 25 miles to the S. E. the Indian fires are seen, lighting the path of "Lo," who is taking his capture to his mountain homes.

Have we been idle? Are we idle? Look at the above figures and then pass your judgement! Oh, for 2 full cavalry companies! Oh only for 1 full cavalry company!

ONE OF GUARD!

Gov. McCormick was heartily received by the Washington as well as by the New York Press. The Star spoke in this wise:

"A morning contemporary, in its list of the Forty-first Congress, sets down John N. Goodwin as Delegate from Arizona. This is an error, as that Territory will be represented in the next Congress by Hon. Richard C. McCormick, the

late Governor. Mr. McCormick, a young man of fine abilities, was appointed Secretary of the Territory of Arizona by President Lincoln, Hon. N. Goodwin being Governor. Subsequently, Governor Goodwin was elected Delegate to Congress, and Mr. McCormick became Governor. From then until now he has discharged the duties of his office with great acceptance to the people, having been repeatedly honored with votes of confidence and esteem by the Territorial Legislatures, and he has now been chosen to represent that Territory in Congress. Knowing something of his capacity and energy, and the wide influence he already wields, we shall be greatly surprised if he does not fill a large sphere of usefulness in the future."

The Republican had the following:

"The Hon. Richard C. McCormick, delegate elect from Arizona Territory, to-day resigned its Governorship, which he has held for the past three years. For the previous three years, he was Territorial Secretary of Arizona in which position he so discharged his duties as fairly to earn the promotion bestowed upon him. He was appointed Territorial Secretary of Arizona by President Lincoln from "newspaper row," in this city of which he had been, for some years, "one of the boys"—a noble young fellow, chock full of talent, judgement, energy and personal character. His career as a public man justifies the respect and regard in which he was long held by his fellow-members of the press-gang in Washington."

There were twenty candidates for Governor of Arizona.

Col. Stone was at last accounts in Washington. Judge Turner ditto.

The long and provoking delays upon the Northern Pacific R. R. have been much commented upon by eastern journals and have caused a reaction in favor of a Southern road. We may hope that Congress will aid such a road at an early day. The people will demand it.

From a New York dispatch under date of May 1st, we learn that, dispatches from Mexico contain proposals to cede to the United States, the state of Sonora and Lower California, for a certain sum of money not known outside of official circles, but believed to exceed three millions of dollars.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.
Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m:fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON, having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER, WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
Jas. M. BARNEY
May 1, 1869. }
Jno. S. CARR
3m:fm15

BRICK AND LIME!

The undersigned offer for sale at the Corral formerly occupied by "Brigham" any quantity of Brick & Lime. We have now on hand about 50,000 bricks which we offer at \$15 per thousand and lime may be purchased from us at \$1 per bushel.

FREDERICK MARSH & Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS

in Quadruplicate will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 m. on the fifteenth (5) of June, 1869, for the delivery at Tucson, A. T., of ninety-four (94) pack mules.

The mules to be Mexican mules, good sized, strong bodied, short coupled, short legged, and well broken to the pack, and in good, sound condition.

No sore backed animals will be received, and each will be subject to inspection by the Government Inspector to be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the District of Arizona.

Bidders will state their price per head in Gold Coin, and payment will be made with such funds as the Depot Quartermaster at Tucson may have on hand at the time of delivery.

Each proposal must be signed by two responsible persons, who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bidders will state their places of residence and each bidder will file a duly executed Bond with their proposals, in the sum of Fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, as a guarantee that in case the contract is awarded to the party or parties proposing, such contract will be accepted and entered into.

The mules will be delivered as soon as practicable after the contractor is notified by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids should he deem such action necessary.

Further instructions will be given at the office of the undersigned.

GILBERT C. SMITH,
Capt. and Ass. Q. M., U. S. A.

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesale and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at ARIZONA CITY The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco, COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing Unprecedentedly Low for cash.

HOOPER, WHITING & Co.
Arizona City May 1, 1869.

NOTICE.

I have appointed H. OTT to act as deputy Treasurer of Pima County during my absence. SIDNEY R. DELONG,
County Treasurer.

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant
GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respects refers to

COL. J. P. T. CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. H. ALL
CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & CO.,
LORD & WILLIAMS
of Tucson, A. T.

THOMAS M. VERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT
Tubac, A. T.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonably and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.
Jan 1st 1869.

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of
Haynes & Lawton.
JOS. KENT HOOPER formerly of
Geo. F. Hooper & Co.

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.

—AT—

No 333 PINE St. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the lowest rates. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.
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New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the

States last FALL, and put up, three South of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 1000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on the spot. We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned LUMBER of all dimensions. Having attached a SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at \$8.00 per thousand, MINICK & BREMER